UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

SUBJECT: Toxicological Review of HW63 Data — 19 July 2012
Dimock, PA

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On 23 May 2012, U.S. EPA collected samples from HW63 in Dimock. These samples were collected only from the wellhead, not the tap, and analyzed for a suite of constituents, including volatile compounds, semi-volatiles, inorganics, radionuclides and bacteria. The analytical results were then validated and compared to risk-based screening levels and/or standards for public drinking water supplies. Findings in excess of these comparison concentrations are presented below.

Chromium

Chromium was detected in unfiltered and filtered wellhead samples (including duplicates) at concentrations of 6.4 to 6.9 ug/L. The risk-based screening level for the *most toxic* form of chromium (hexavalent) is 3.1 ug/L. The concentrations observed in HW63 slightly exceed this value, yielding an excess cancer risk in the 2E-04 range under conditions of long-term exposure. Note, however, that the form of chromium detected in these samples is not known. If the reported concentrations represent the much less toxic trivalent form of chromium (with a risk-based screening level of 16,000 ug/L), then there is no risk associated with exposure.

No other constituents were detected at levels of concern in HW63.